Reply of Government.—In the case of small villages, situated near each other in the malnad and other sparsely populated parts of the State where the relaxation is possible without affecting efficiency, a relaxation of the present rule will be permitted in special cases.

SUBJECT NO. 60.

Remuneration to patels for doing Excise work, such as recovering arrack revenue.

Mr. Rama Rao, Malur Taluk, and Mr. Veerappa Reddi, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The question of extra remuneration to patels for receiving from vendors the price of and duty on arrack in villages where there are bonded depots and remitting the same to the Taluk Treasury, may be favourably considered.

Reply of Government.—The question is under consideration.

SUBJECT NO. 61.

Mirasis to patels and shanbhogs of Jodi villages.

Mr. Surappa, Tumkur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that orders may be issued for the collection, as land revenue arrears, of the mirasis due to patels and shanbhogs of Jodi villages. Much civil litigation would thereby be avoided.

Reply of Government.—Patels and shanbhogs are entitled to potgi and not miras. Under Notification No. R. 7642, dated 20th December 1905, the remuneration payable to a village officer, if not paid by the Inamdar or other person bound to pay the same, may be recovered from him as an arrear of land revenue.

SUBJECT NO. 62.

(*a*) Cash remuneration in place of present miras to totis and talaris.

Mr. Srinivas Sitaram Kulkarni, Harihar Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The existing rules provide that occupants of lands must pay grain to the totis and talaris at three seers per acre on account of their miras; but there are no accounts kept to show that every raiyat pays his portion. This has given rise to disputes between the raiyats and the totis and talaris; and government work also suffers. It is therefore prayed that a miras cess of one anna per acre be ordered to be recovered from each raiyat along with kandayam and the amount disbursed to these totis and talaris from the Treasury direct.

(*b*) Remuneration to totis and talaris to be paid by Government.

Mr. A. Ramappa, Nagar Taluk.

(*b*) Totis and Talaris are appointed to do government work and their pay should therefore be paid by Government. It is a hardship to levy "Aya" from the raiyats in addition to land revenue.

(*c*) Toti and talari miras to be reduced and that of nirgantis raised.

Messrs. Guruva Reddi, Bangalore Taluk; Shanbhog Naraharaiya and Patel Chennalingappa, Nelamangala Taluk; and Rama Rao, Tumkur Municipality.

(*c*) The miras allowed at present to the totis and talaris is too much in view of the separate land inams allowed to them and the small amount of work done by them. The same may be reduced.

The prayer made last year that miras levied from the raiyats be reduced and commuted into a money payment may be granted early.

The allowance to nirgantis may be increased on account of the difficult nature of their work.

(*d*) Miras to totis and talaris in Inam villages.

Mr. Rangachar, T.-Narsipur Taluk.

(*d*) Totis and talaris in Inam villages may, as in unalienated villages, be given miras. Those who refuse to give should be compelled to do so.

(*e*) Mr. Raghavachar states that the rules regarding levy of miras are construed as not applicable to Inam villages.

(*f*) Mr. Lakshmi Narasimhachar states that the payment of miras presses heavily on the larger land-holders who are not benefited in proportion to the payment and that considering the high rate of remuneration to totis and talaris, these may be entrusted with the duties of night-watch, of which the agriculturists may be relieved.

(*g*) Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit states that it is desirable to make the payment vary according to the produce and not have it fixed in cash and that the rate should be reduced in the case of the larger land-owners.

(*h*) Some of the members suggest that totis and talaris should not be designated village officers but village servants.

(*i*) Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao states that one of the members of the Committee to be appointed to consider the question should be a non-official member.

Mr. Raghavachar.—One of the members should also be an Inamdar.

Reply of Government.—It does not seem to be desirable to levy a cess, as it will only increase the assessment payable by the raiyats. It is under consideration to appoint a committee to consider whether the present rates of miras are high, what facilities should be provided for their recovery, what duties should be performed by these totis and talaris and to whom they should be made responsible. The request for the nomination of non-official members on this committee is noted.

SUBJECT No. 63.

Regulation of water-supply.

Mr. Aswathaiya, Goribidnur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Before the survey and settlement, it was the duty of the nirganti of each tank to regulate the supply of water to all the lands in the atchkat of the tank. The raiyats used to give him something for this duty. After the settlement, his duty has been confined only to opening and shutting the sluice at fixed intervals. He does not attend to the work of regulating the supply of water. The raiyats whose lands are situated close to the bund divert water to their lands without allowing a sufficient supply to the lands farther off. This gives rise to unnecessary party disputes among the raiyats and water is wasted. The old practice of the nirganti regulating the supply of water may be revived.